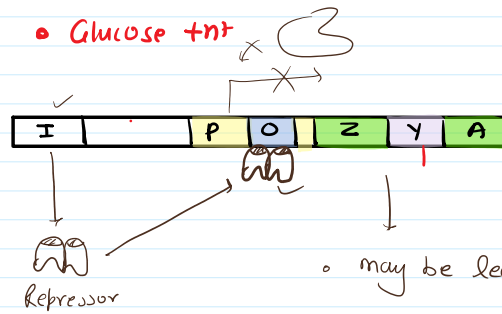


★ Lactose - nt

◦ Glucose +nt



◦ may be leaky Transcription occurs

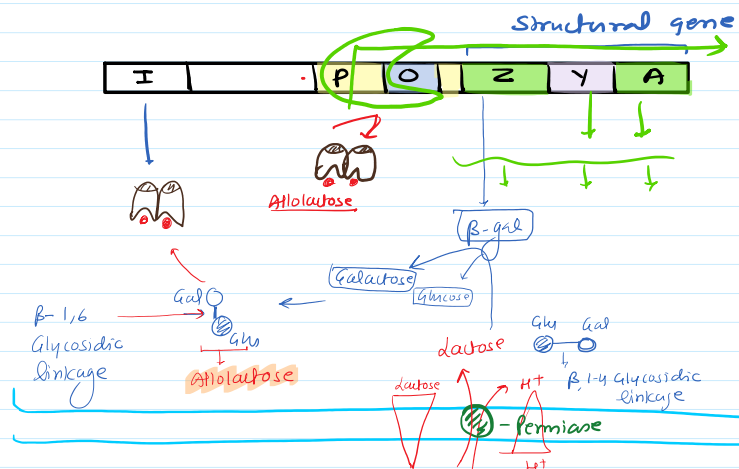
◦ 0-1 Transcript / min

◦ few permease &  $\beta$ Gal may be +nt

## Condition 2

◦ lactose +nt

◦ Glucose -nt



Allolactose has  $\uparrow$  affinity with Repressor

↓

Allolactose Binds with Repressor & brings the Conformational Change in Repressor

↓

Repressor dissociates from operator

↓

Expression starts

[Allolactose]  $\rightarrow$  Natural Inducer [induce Expression of gene]

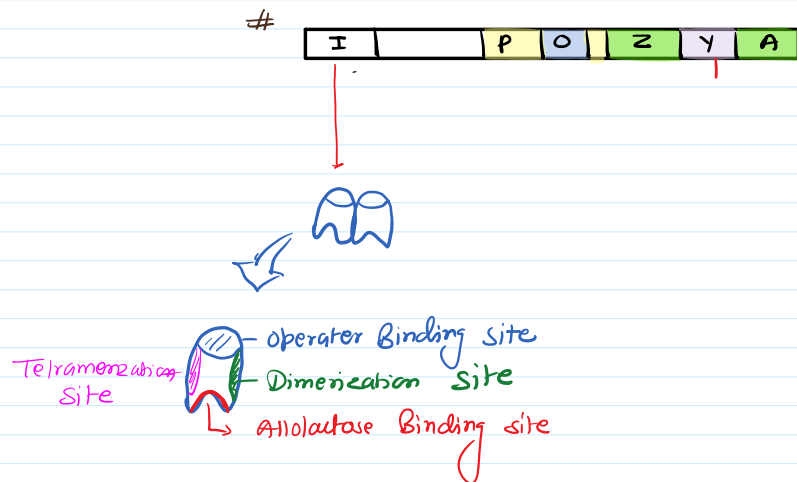
$\rightarrow$  In Artificial Expression system  $\rightarrow$  IPTG is used as artificial inducer

[IPTG] - Artificial inducer

$\rightarrow$  Isopropyl Thiogalactoside

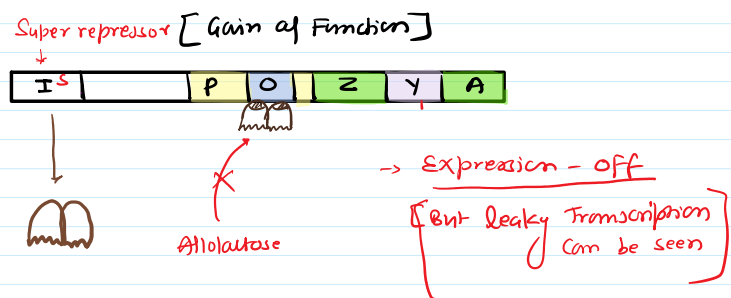
- ↳ Small & non-polar
- ↳ Can cross mem. without need of Transporter
- ↳ ↑ Affinity with Repressor
- ↳ analog of allolactose

→ IPTG Gives at 16°C in Broth Culture for gene Expression



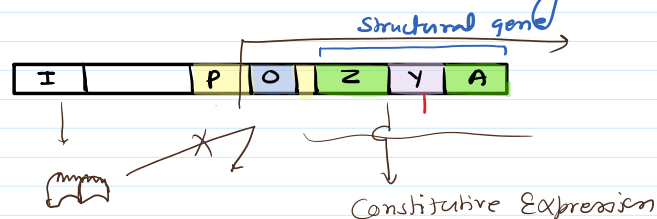
if allolactase Binding site is mutated

Repressor become Super repressor



② if loss of function in Repressor

↳ mutation in DNA Binding site



③ if loss of function in operator [O<sup>c</sup>]

↳ Can not Bind with Repressor

↳ Constitutive Expression Can be Seen

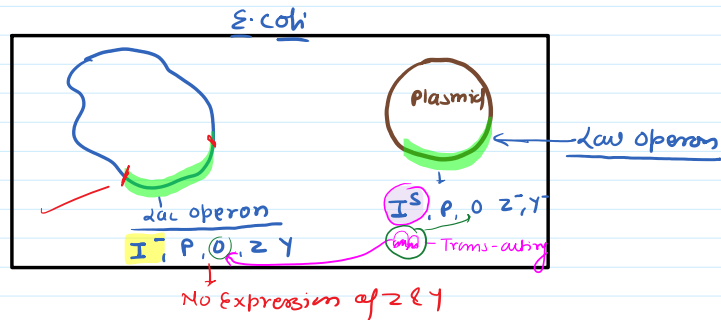
inducer +nt

inducer -nt

↳ Constitutive Expression Can be Seen

	Inducer +nt		Inducer -nt	
	Z	Y	Z	Y
① $I^s, P, O, Z, Y$	-	-	-	-
② $I P O^c, Z, Y$	+	+	+	+
③ $I P O^c Z^- Y$	-	+	-	+
④ $I^s P O^c Z, Y$	+	+	+	+
<i>O<sup>c</sup> is dominant over I<sup>s</sup></i>				
⑤ $I^s P^- O^c Z Y$	-	-	-	-
⑥ $I P O Z Y$	+	+	-	-
⑦ $I P O Z Y^-$	+	-	-	-

merodeplid (partial Deplid)



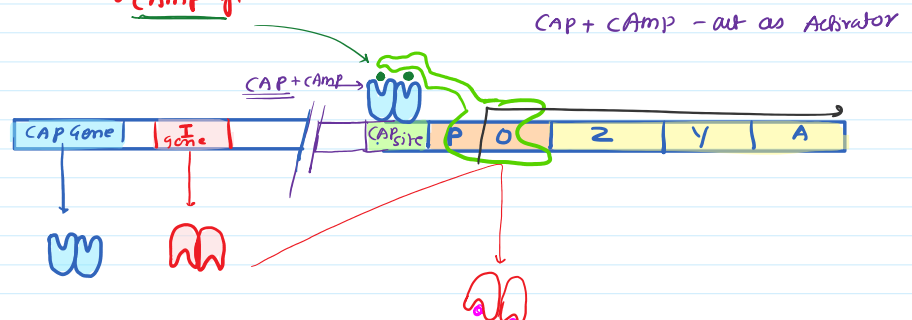
merodeplid

	Inducer +nt		Inducer -nt	
	Z	Y	Z	Y
$I P O Z^- Y / I^s P O Z Y$	-	-	-	-
$I P O^c Z^- Y / I^- P O Z^+ Y^-$	✓	✓	-	✓

z - inducible Expression  
y - Constitutive "

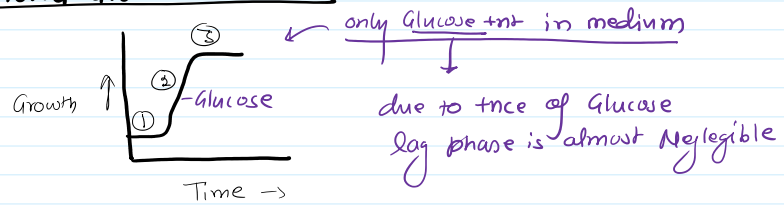
## \* Role of catabolite activator protein [CAP]

① Glucose -nt, Lactose +nt  
• CAMP ↑





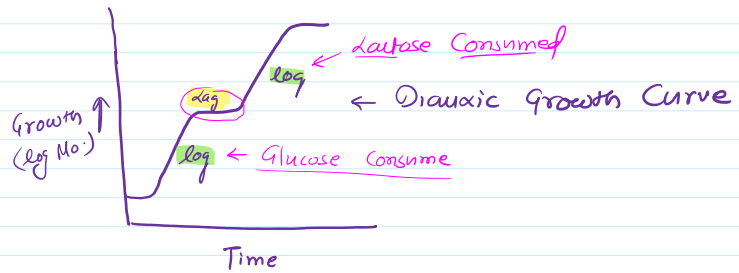
## Bacterial Growth Curve



- ① lag → Acclimation period
- ② log (Exponential) - Growth
- ③ Stationary → Birth rate = death rate

## Condition 2

when Glucose + lactose + tnt in medium

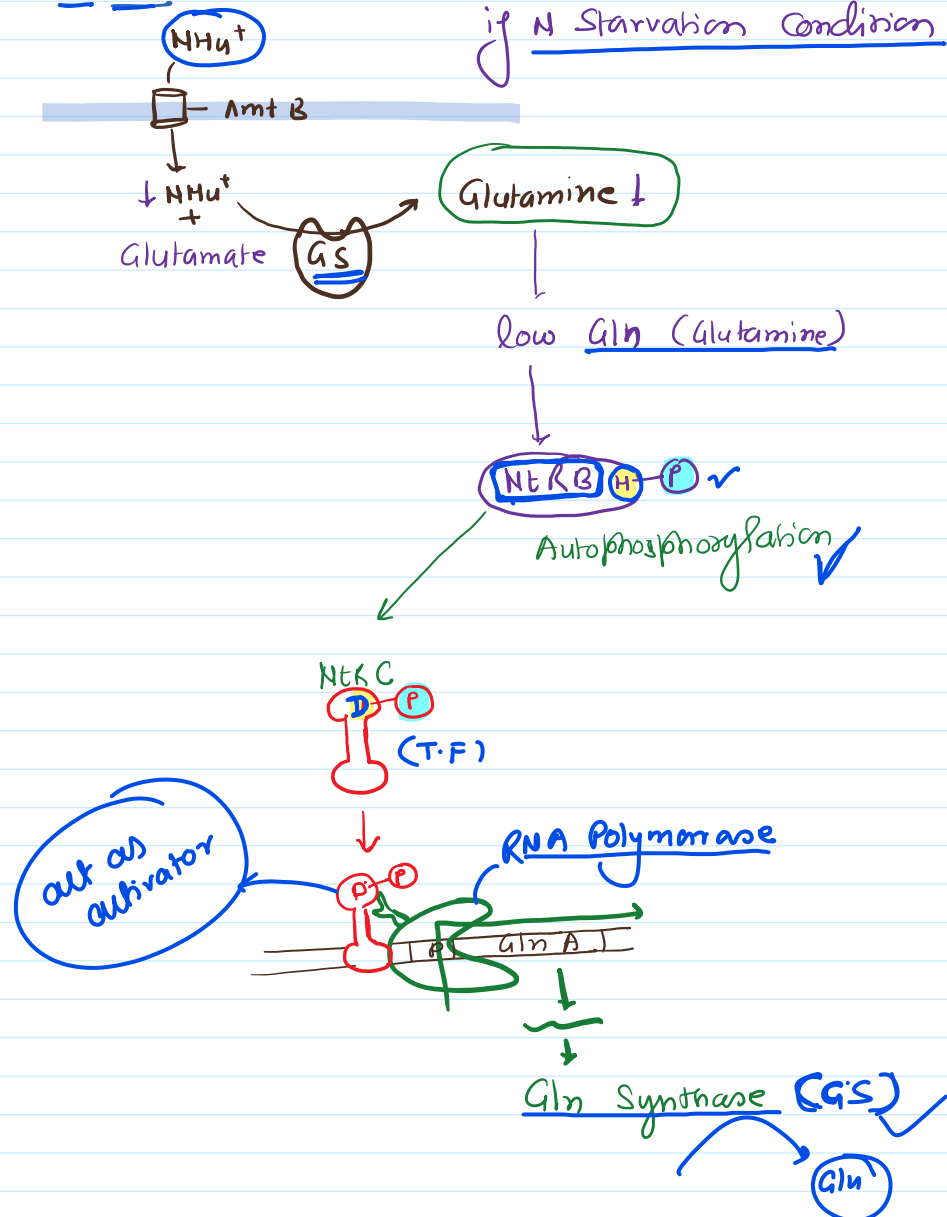


## Lac operon

- Catabolite operon ✓
- Inducible ✓
- Negative Regulation ✓

## # Positive Regulation of Transcription - eg - Nitrogen Starvation Condition -

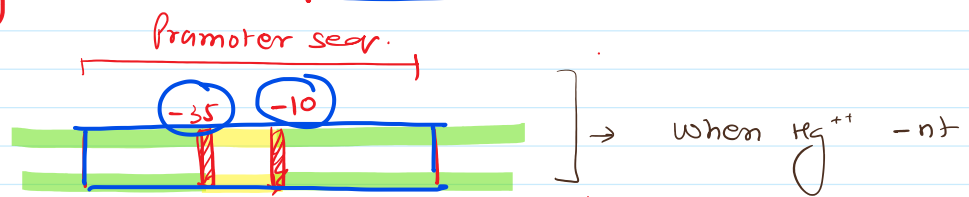
in E. coli



## # Mer-T Operon

✓  $[\text{Hg}]^{++} \uparrow \rightarrow \text{operon} - \text{ON}$

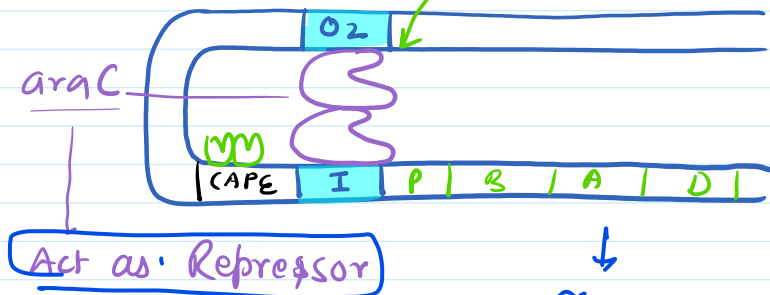
✓  $[\text{Hg}]^{++} \downarrow \rightarrow \text{operon} - \text{OFF}$





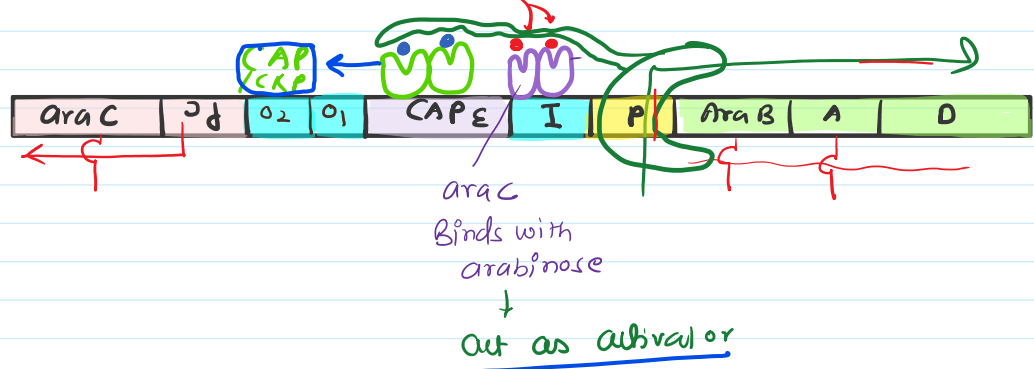
# ① -ve Regulation of Ara C

- Glucose +nt → cAMP↓
- arabinose -nt



Condition 2 → +ve Regulation

- Glucose -nt → cAMP↑
- Arabinose +nt



→ araC - Act as Activator - Arabinose +nt

araC - " " Repressor - " " -nt

## \* Prokaryotic gene Regulation -

### ① Transcription initiation level

✓ • lac - operon

✓ • Nt RC

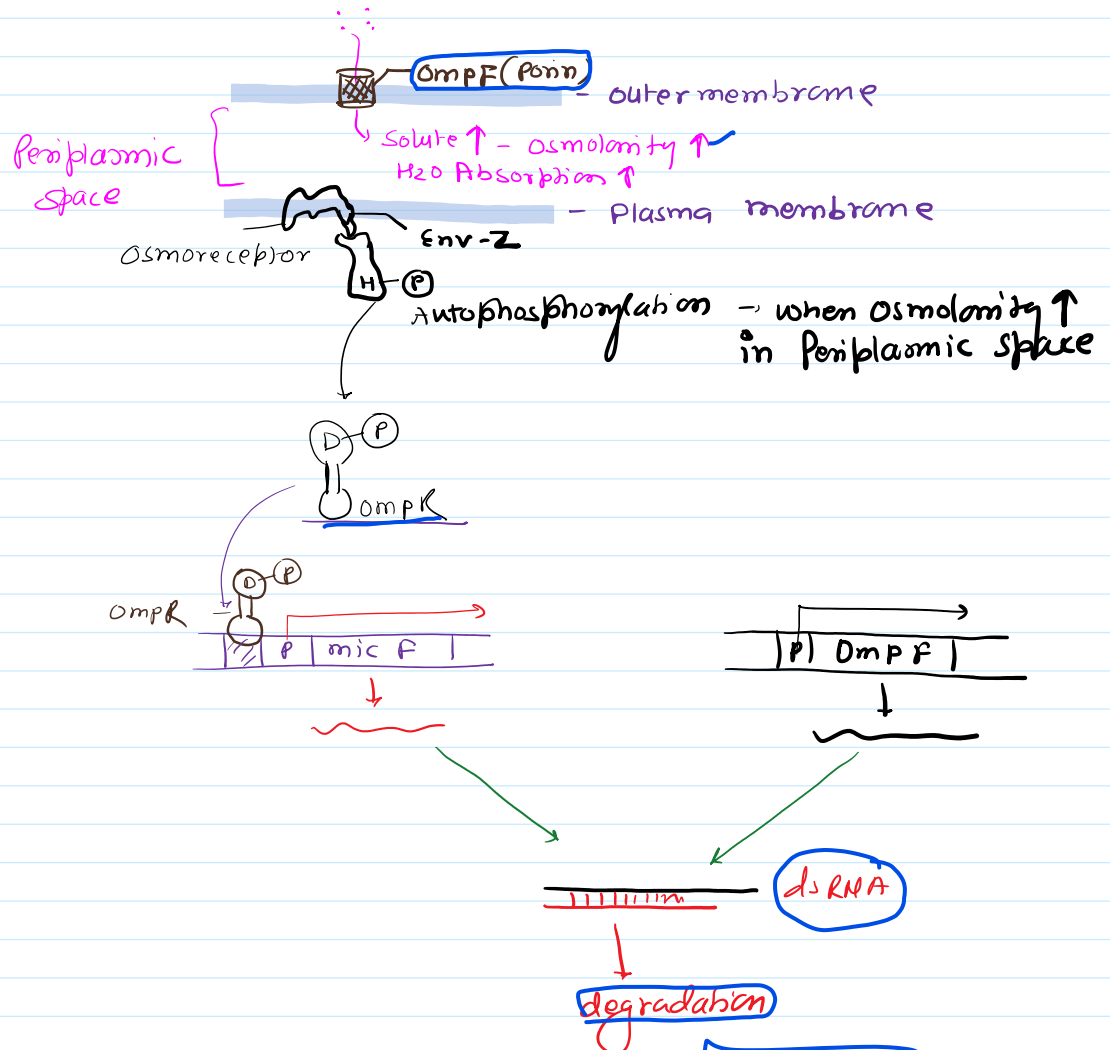
✓ • merT

✓ • Ara C



## ② Post Transcriptional gene Regulation

eg- E. coli



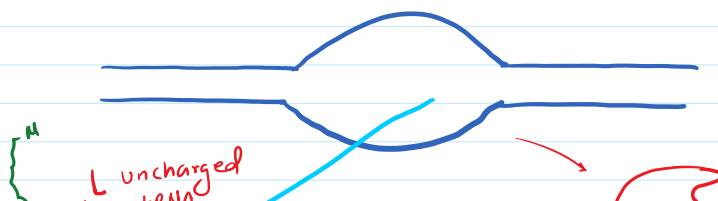
- OmpF Expression ↑ when Osmolality is very Low
- OmpF " ↓ " " " " High

## # Regulation of Transcription in Starvation Condition / Stringent Condition

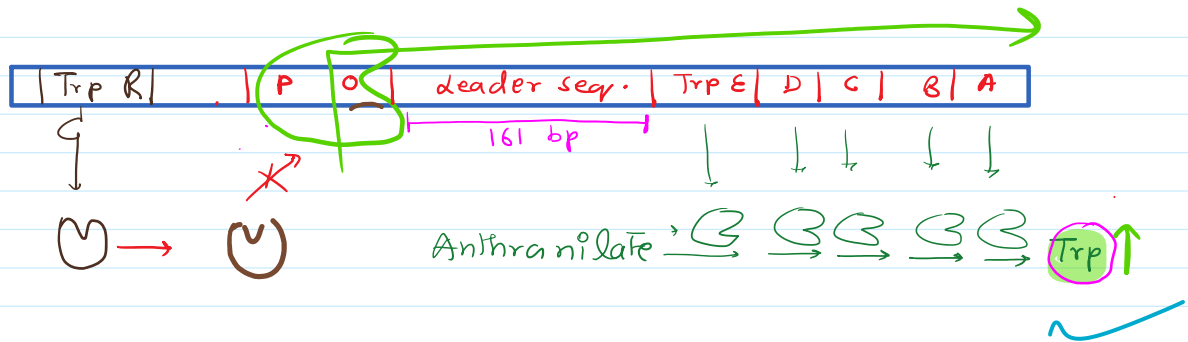
### • Global Transcription inhibition ✓

→ a.a. Starvation ✓

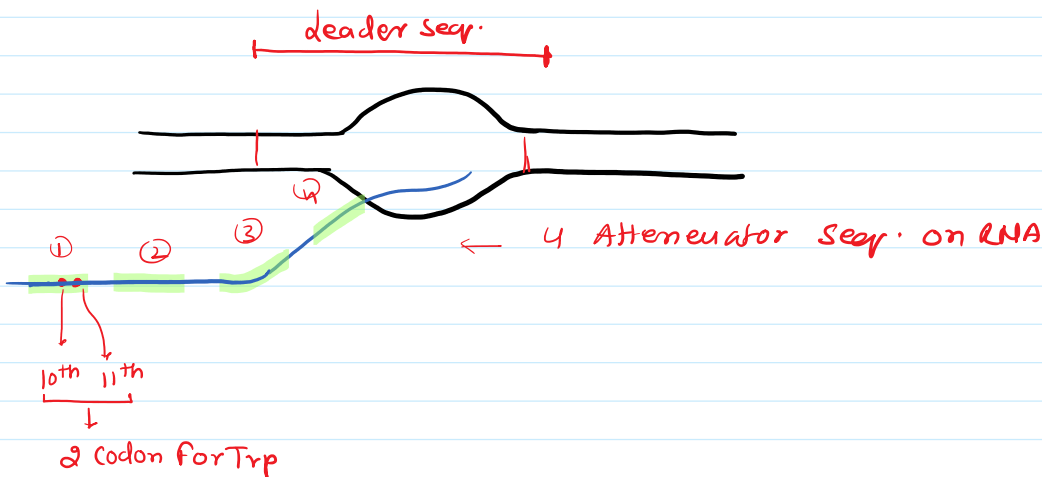
- Charged tRNA ↓ ✓
- uncharged tRNA ↑ ✓



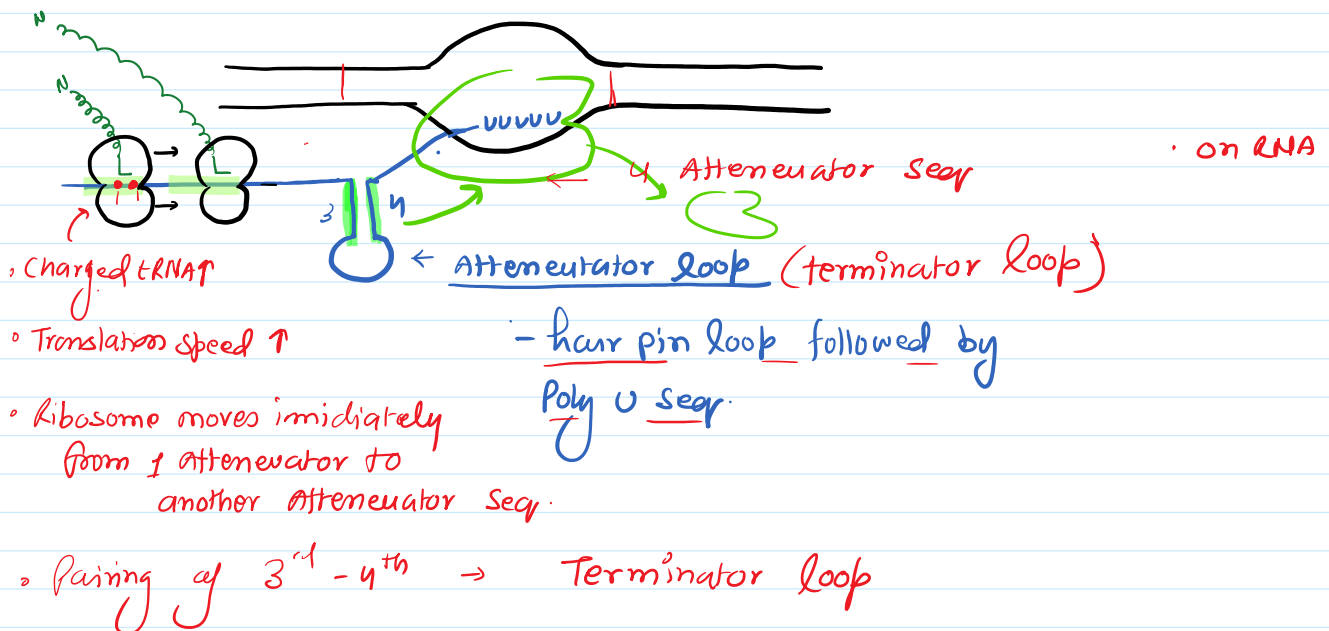




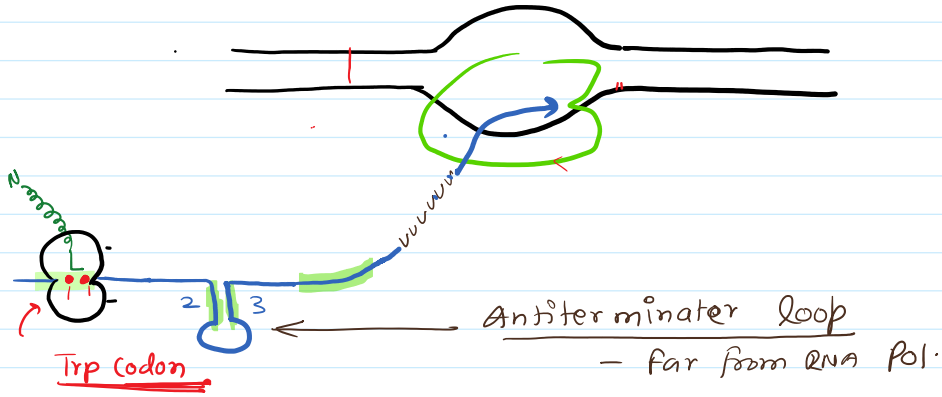
## # Regulation Through leader seq.



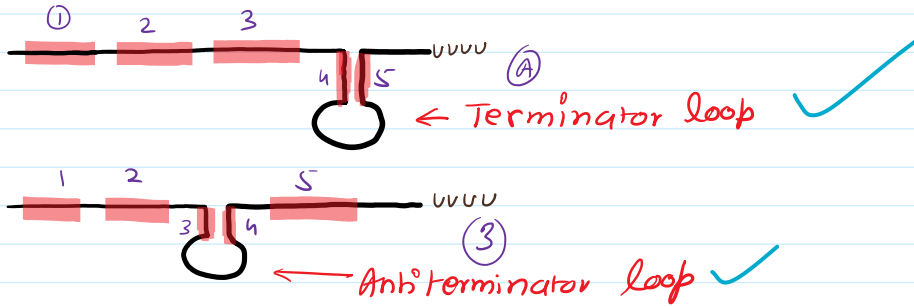
### ① Trp Conc. ↑↑



Condition 2 = if Trp level  $\downarrow$



- Charged Trp tRNA ↓ ✓
- ✓ • Ribosome will wait for Charged Trp tRNA



if Trp Codon is replaced with Ser Codon

How Trip Operation Can be regulated by  
Cone. of Ser.